Description of Two New Species of Diptera, Cyclorrhapha from the Ethiopian Zoogeographical Region

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From Dr. P. H. Arnaud, Jr., California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, the Department of Entomology received a large number of Calliphoridae and Sarcophagidae. These flies had been collected recently in various parts of Africa and proved very interesting. Two new species are described here and more will be described in the future.

Phumosia rossi new species (Calliphoridae : Calliphorinae)

In the key to the *Phumosia* species of the Ethiopian zoogeographical region (Zumpt, 1956) this species runs down to the *P. stabulans*-group. It is well characterized by the male terminalia which show long inwardly curved paralobi terminating in a distinct knob (fig. 1).

Male—Frons at its narrowest point 1/10–1/12 as wide as the eye is long. Parafacialia and -frontalia black or dark brown with silvery pollinosity, 5 to 8 irregularly arranged cruciate *paf*; *iv* and *oc* strong. First and second antennal segments brown, third segment darker, twice as long as second. Arista with long hairs. Bucca about 1/3 as high as eye, black with greyish pollinosity, hairs black. Palpi yellow-brown, almost parallel, slightly curved.

Thorax black with dense olive pollinosity forming three longitudinal ill-defined and partly indistinct bands on the mesonotum. Chaetotaxy: *ac* = 0–1 + 1–2, *dc* = 2 + 3, *ia* = 0–1 + 2–3, *ph* = 1 (outer absent), *h* = 2, *prs* = 1, *n* = 2, *sa* = 2–3, *pa* = 2, *sc* = 2–3 + 0–1, *st* = 2:1. Pro- and poststigma red-brown to dark brown, propleuron and prosternum haired, alar-declivity bare. Wings hyaline or partly tinged especially towards the base. Veins yellow-brown, costal spine long, a few setae on the upper side of r_{4+5}, *r–m* clouded, R_5 open. Upper squama brown, lower squama yellowish. Legs with femora dark brown, tibiae and tarsi yellow-brown. Fore-tibia with several short *ad* and 1 long submedian *pv*; mid-tibia with 1 submedian *ad*, 0–1 *av* and 1–2 *pd*; hind-tibia with 2 *ad*, 2 *pd* and 1–2 submedian *av*; claws and pulvilli as long as last tarsal segment.

Abdomen slender, about 1½ times as long as broad. Colour and pollinosity the same as that of the thorax, with a narrow median stripe, sometimes very weak. Last three segments with marginal bristles and a few lateral discals in some of the specimens.

Female—Frons at vertex about ½ as wide as the eye is long, widening towards the antennal groove, frontal stripe subparallel, reddish-brown. Bucca about 3/8 as high as the eye is long. Chaetotaxy of head consisting of *iv*, *ev*, *oc*, cruciate *paf* and 1 thick and 1 shorter and thinner *fo*.

Length: 5–6 mm.

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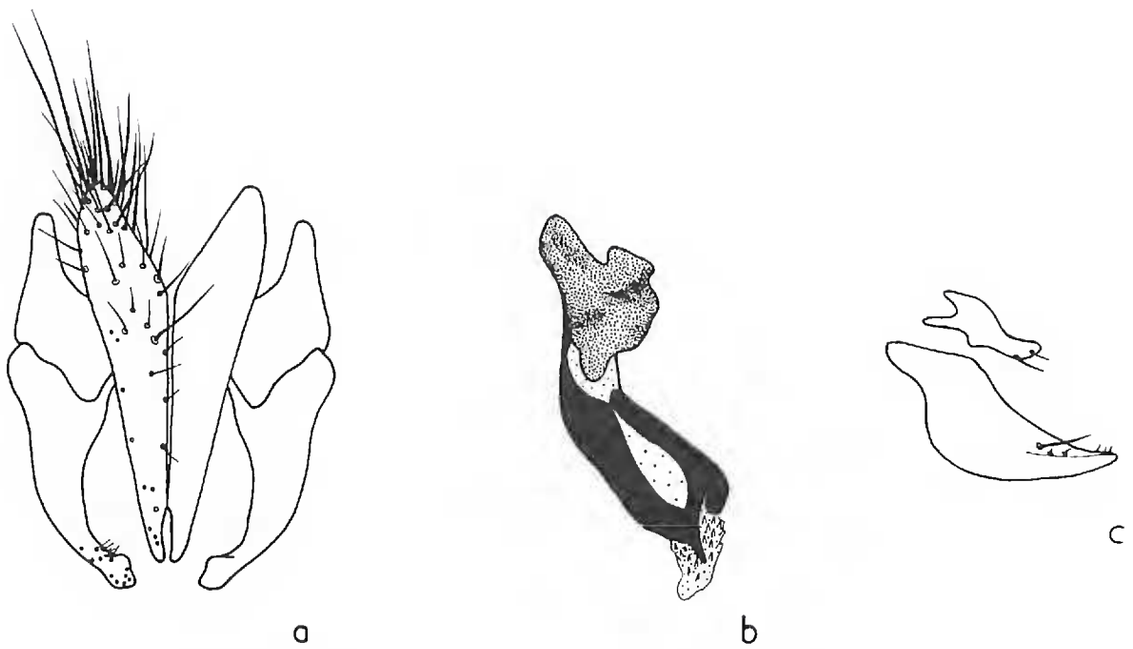

FIG. 1. *Phumosia rossi* n. sp. a) cerci and paralobi, b) phallosome laterally, c) parameres (Holotype).

There are 8 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ before me collected by E. S. Ross and R. E. Leech at the following localities:

1) NYASALAND (MALAWI), 16 MILES WEST OF DEDZA 24.II.1958 (*holotype* ♂ and 4 paratype ♂♂).
2) Northern Rhodesia (Zambia), Senga Hill, 40 miles south of Abercorn, 12.II. 1958 (2 paratype ♂♂ and an allotype ♀).
3) Angola, 12 miles south of Villa Teixiera de Silva, 28.V.1958 (1 ♂ paratype).

Holotype, allotype and 4 paratypes have been returned to the California Academy of Sciences, 3 paratypes have been kindly presented to the Department of Entomology of the South African Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg.

Pterella kenyae new species (Sarcophagidae : Miltogramminae)

In the key to the species of *Pterella* (Zumpt, 1961) the new species runs down to *P. santosdiasi,* and on external features it falls within the "*obscurior*-complex." The males are easily distinguished by the hypopygia.

Male—Eyes bare, facets small. Frons at vertex measuring about ⅓ of eye-length. Frontal stripe yellow, darkening towards vertex, subparallel, at the tip of the ocellar triangle measuring about 1½ times as wide as the neighbouring parafrontalium. Parafrontalia with dense yellow pollinosity, becoming pale yellow with different light incidence. Ocellar triangle with *oc* accompanied by several bristly hairs; *iv, ev* and *f* well developed, 2 proclinate *fo* and several bristly hairs on the posterior parafrontalium; 10–12 *paf.* Face pale yellow, antennae yellow,

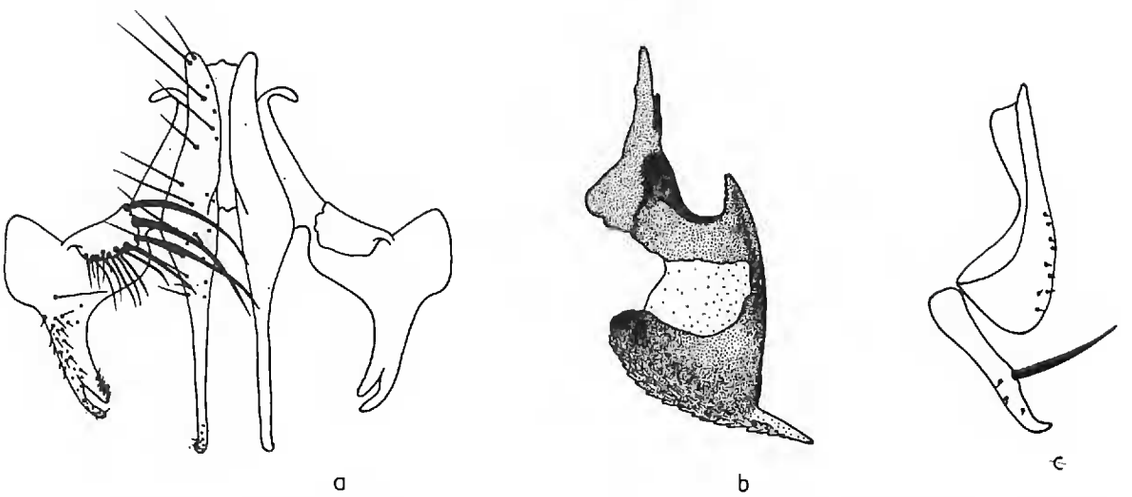

FIG. 2. *Pterella kenyae* n. sp. a) cerci and paralobi, b) phallosome laterally, c) parameres (Holotype).

third segment approximately 3 times as long as second, deep yellow; arista bare, basal half thickened, yellow, tip black. Posterior bucca and occiput black with short hairs, anterior bucca yellow. Height of bucca about 1/10 of eye-length. Palpi yellow, slender, proboscis black.

Thorax black with light grey pruinosity, narrow long undusted stripes visible. Chaetotaxy: *ac* = 0 + 1, 2 prescutellar *dc* and 1 weak presutural *dc*, *ia* = 0 + 1; 1 *prs*, 2 *sa*, 2 *n* and 3 *h* well developed. Pleura white pruinose, *pp* and *pst* long and thick, *st* = 1:1 or 1:2. Wings hyaline, epaulet black, basicosta yellow, veins yellow-brown, R_5 broadly open. Thoracic squama white, very broad, halter yellow. Legs black, fore-tibia with 1 submedial posterior bristle; mid-tibia with 1 *ad*, 1 *pv* and 3 weak *pd*; hind-tibia with a row of short *ad*, 3 or 4 *av* and 1 *pd*.

Abdomen longer than broad, black dorsally, reddish-brown laterally and ventrally. Anterior and posterior margins of tergites III, IV and V broadly but unevenly yellow pollinose. Hypopygium (fig. 2) with long slender cerci, shorter bifid paralobi with a row of long bristles; the first three anterior bristles are very well developed. Phallosome with the spinus protruding vertically as in the other species of the "*obscurior*-complex".

Female—not known.

Length: 6–8 mm.

Seven specimens have been received, collected by M. E. Irwin and E. S. Ross in KENYA, DIANI BEACH, KWALE DISTRICT, 4.I.1970 (*holotype* and 3 paratypes), and at Blue Lagoon, Kilifi District, 1.I.1970 (3 paratypes). Three specimens have been kindly presented to the South African Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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